

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 5919.

July 7, 1882.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1882.

July 7, 1882.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALAN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HENSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACE, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Nankin, Campfield & Co., AMERY, WILSON, NASHOLLS & CO., Hockton, Hedges & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND,.....2,100,000 Dollars.

### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—W. REINERS, Esq.  
H. HOPKIN, Esq. M. E. SASSEON, Esq.  
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON. G. VINCENT SMITH,  
A. P. McLEWIS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
F. D. SASSEON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER, Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager,  
Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,  
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1845.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1863.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND.....£300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE,  
PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:  
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,  
MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,  
LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW,  
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW,  
MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

MESSRS. O. J. HAMRRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD,  
Agent, Hongkong,  
Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:  
BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months notice 3 % per Annum.

" 6 " 4 " "

" 12 " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. CHARLES KAHN in our firm commenced on the 30th April, 1882.

REISS & CO.  
Shanghai, 1st May, 1882.

NOTICE.

We have been appointed Agents for the MIKU BUSSAN KAISHA, of Tokio, at this Port.

GEO. E. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

## Notices of Firms.

INCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. COMPANY.

### NOTICE.

I HAVE this day transferred the AGENCY of the INCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. COMPANY at this Port to Mr. F. E. FOSTER.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR., Agent.

Hongkong, July 6, 1882.

WITH Reference to the above, I beg to notify that I have this day assumed Charge of the AGENCY of the INCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. COMPANY at this Port and its Dependencies.

F. E. FOSTER, Agent.

Hongkong, July 6, 1882.

### NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port, as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm name of

"AARONS & CO."

Office, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, No. 14, 3rd Floor.

HERMAN AARONS,

Hongkong, June 30, 1882.

### Auctions.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 10th July, 1882, on the Premises,

By ORDER of the MORTGAGEE—

1st Lot at 2.30 p.m.—

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF

G R O U N D,

Registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 6. Together with the HOUSE No. 17, JEVONS STREET.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, July 5, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned Auctioneer has been instructed by the Mortgagor, to offer for SALE by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 8th Instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Rooms, over the O. & S. S. Co.'s Office, 52, Queen's Road Central.—

THE WHOLE OF HIS SUBSTANTIAL

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising—

CRINTONE COVERED CHAIRS and COUCHES, BRIDGES, CARPETS and RUGS, OIL PAINTINGS and WATER COLOURS, TEA TABLE and WEAVING, VICTORIA CHAIRS, GLASS and CLOTHING, WARE, ELECTRO-PLATED TABLEWARE, TAPE WRINKLING TABLE, MAHOGANY DRIPPING TABLE, WARDROBE with MIRROR FRONT, MAHOGANY BEDSTEAD with SPRUNG MATTRESS, CARVED EBONY WASHSTAND and SERVICE, &c. &c.

AN AMERICAN COOKING STOVE, with UTENSILS, &c. &c.

THREE.—As usual.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, July 6, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned Auctioneer has been instructed by the Mortgagor, to offer for SALE by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 8th of July, 1882, at 3 p.m., at the Premises—

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF

G R O U N D

Having a Frontage of 77 feet upon FAT HING STREET, and registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 363; together with the SIX HOUSES, No. 1 to 6, in FAT HING STREET.

The Premises are held from the Crown for the Residue of the term of 999 years, and will be Sold subject to the existing Tenancies and Lettings thereto.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer;

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, June 26, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 11th July, 1882, at 2 p.m., at the Premises—

ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCEL OF

G R O U N D,

Subject to an INDENTURE of MORTGAGE, dated the 22nd of September, 1879, for the sum of \$50,000 and Interest due thereon.

The PREMISES are held for the Residue of the term of 990 years created by a Crown Lease, dated the 14th July, 1861.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer;

or to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,

Hongkong, June 25, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned has received instructions from the SECOND MORTGAGEE to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 12th day of July, 1882, at 3 p.m., on the Premises—

Subject to an INDENTURE of MORTGAGE, dated the 22nd of September, 1879, for the sum of \$50,000 and Interest due thereon.

The PREMISES are held for the Residue of the term of 990 years created by a Crown Lease, dated the 14th July, 1861.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer;

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

Hongkong, June 30, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned has been appointed Agents for the MIKU BUSSAN KAISHA, of Tokio, at this Port.

GEO. E. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned has been appointed Agents for the MIKU BUSSAN KAISHA, of Tokio, at this Port.

GEO. E. STEVENS & CO.

## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.**  
No. 53, Queen's Road East,  
*(Opposite the Commissariat).*  
A RE NOW LANDING, EX  
A BRITISH BARQUE  
"STILLWATER."

**DEVOE'S NONPARIEL**  
BRILLIANT  
KEROSENE OIL,  
150° test.

**SPARTAN COOKING**  
STOVES.

**FAIRBANKS SCALES.**  
OAKUM.  
TAR.  
TURPENTINE.

EX "AMERICAN MAIL."

**CALIFORNIA**  
RACKER  
COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb  
tins, and loose.  
Alphabetical BIS-  
CUITS.  
Fancy Sweet Mixed  
BISCUITS.  
Ginger CAKES.  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.  
OATMEAL.  
HOMINY.  
CORNMEAL.

**TOPOGAN BUTTER.**  
Eastern and Californian CHEESE:  
Butterless CODFISH.  
Prime HAMS and BACON.  
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
PEACH and APRICOT BUTTER.  
Pickled OX-TONGUES.  
Family PIG-PORK in legs and pieces.  
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.  
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.  
Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
Potted SAUSAGES and Sausage  
MEATS.  
Stuffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted PICKLES.  
MINCEMEAT.

**COMB HONEY** in Original Franks.  
Richardson & Robin's Celebrated Potted  
MEATS.  
Richardson & Robin's Curried OYSTERS.  
" " LUNCH TONGUE.  
McCart's Super LEMONADE.  
Green TURNIPS in 24 lb cans.  
&c., &c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF STORES,  
including:  
TESSONET'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
ALMONDS and RAISINS.  
PIONIO TONGUES.  
COCONUTINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
LIBBIE'S & EPP'S COCOA.  
FRENCH PLUMS.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.  
MINCEMEAT.  
SAUSAGES.  
BRAWN.  
SIGNY BUTTER.  
DANISH BUTTER.  
BREAKFAST TONGUES.  
ANCHOVIES.  
ASPARAGUS.  
SOUPS, &c.

**WINES AND SPIRITS.**  
CHAMPAGNES:

HEDDERSON'S MONOPOLE & WHITE  
SEAL.  
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.  
JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

SAKEETS:

CHATEAU MARGAUX.  
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.  
CHATEAU LAFITE, " "  
RED GRAVES, " "  
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—  
SAINTON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-  
TILLADO.  
SAINTON'S OLD INVALID PORT  
(1848).  
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—  
HENNESSY'S BRANDY.  
BROUARD DUPONT & Co.'S BRANDY.  
FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.  
KIRKMAN'S LI'L WHISKY.  
ROBERT GLENDEE WHISKY.  
CHABRETREUSE.  
MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.  
ANGOSTURA BAKER'S and ORANGE  
BITTERS.  
&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON  
and SAWDENS, pints & quarts.  
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &  
J. BULL, pints and quarts.

PILSENER-BEER, in quarts.  
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the  
Gallon.  
ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED  
CIGARS.

Fine New-Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in  
5 and 10 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

SEASIDE LIBRARY, 15 to 25 cents.

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, 15 to  
25 cents.

MILNER'S PATENT FIREPROOF  
SAFES, and CASH BOXES, at  
Manufacturers' Prices.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

## INSURANCES.

**MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE**  
COMPANY OF  
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.  
ESTABLISHED 1824.  
Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling  
of which is paid up £100,000  
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000  
Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

**HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.**  
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE**  
COMPANY.  
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policy against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on Board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to

**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,**  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

NOTICE  
QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept  
Risks on First Class Godowns at  
per cent. not premium per annum.

**NORTON & Co., Agents.**

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

**THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN-  
SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
CAPITAL, £2,000,000 | PAID-UP, £200,000.  
PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against  
FIRE at Current Rates.

**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**  
Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE**  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above  
Company, are authorized to Insure  
against FIRE at Current Rates.

**GILMAN & Co.**

NOTICE  
THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).  
Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company are  
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE  
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual  
Discounts.

**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**  
Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-

Marine Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

**HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.**  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)...Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE...Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tls. 250,653.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND AC-  
CUMULATIONS, 6th...Tls. 940,553.05  
April, 1882.....

Directors.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
J. H. PINCKNOY, Wm. MEYERINE,  
Esq.,

A. J. M. INTERVARY, G. H. WHEELER,  
Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI  
MESSRS RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries,

LONDON BRANCH :  
MESSRS BAKING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bakers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill.

Policies granted on Marine Risks to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on  
Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of  
the Underwriting Business are annually  
distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not)  
in proportion to the Premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1882. 10022

THE TOKIO MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. CO.  
having been appointed Agents for  
the above Company, the Undersigned is  
prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at  
Current Rates and usual Discounts.

H. J. H. TRIPP,  
Agent, M. B. M. & Co.

Hongkong, April 26, 1882. 10027

## Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Oriental Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely  
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from  
the Daily China Mail, is published twice  
a month on the morning of the  
English Mail's departure, and is the record  
of each fortnight's current history of  
events in China and Japan, contributed  
in original reports and collated from  
the journals published at the various  
ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,  
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete  
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 60 cents per Copy (postage  
paid 52 cents), \$12 per annum (postage  
paid \$12.50).

Orders will be sent to GEO. MURRAY  
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham  
Street, not later than noon of the day the  
English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily  
China Mail.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

THIS paper is now issued every day.

The subscription is fixed at Four  
Dollars per annum, delivered in Hong-  
kong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in  
posting postage to China.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever  
issued under purely native direction. The  
chief support of the paper is of course  
derived from the native community, amongst  
whom also are to be found the  
guarantors and securities necessary to  
place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon  
the most reliable information from the  
various Ports in China and Japan, from  
Australia, California, Singapore, Pe-  
nang, Saigon, and other places frequented by  
the Chinese, consider themselves justified  
in guaranteeing a large and ever-increasing  
circulation. The advantages offered to ad-  
vertisers are therefore unusually great, and  
the foreign community generally will find  
it to their interest to avail themselves of  
them.

The field open to a paper of this descrip-  
tion—conducted by native efforts, but  
progressive and anti-destructive in tone—is  
almost limitless. It is on the one hand  
commands Chinese belief and interest,  
while on the other it deserves every aid  
that can be given to it by foreigners. Like  
English journals it contains Editorials,  
Local, Shipping, and Commercial  
News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for the above may be  
sent to

**GEO. MURRAY BAIN,**  
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept

Risks on First Class Godowns at  
per cent. not premium per annum.

**NORTON & Co., Agents.**

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN-  
SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 | PAID-UP, £200,000.  
PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company are  
prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE  
RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual  
Discounts.

**GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.**

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

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THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-

the commercial law of China; that the guild, through its officers, may act as official arbitrators in commercial disputes; that the guild may stand security for any member accused of a breach of commercial law; but that the guild also undertakes, when called upon, to arrest and hand over to the Government any member whose guilt is *proved*, established. Each guild has special premises, generally consisting of a meeting hall, a shrift for the theatrical stage, and a few rooms for entertaining travelling graduates or officials. The officers of a guild are a committee annually elected by ballot, a secretary to conduct the official correspondence, an accountant to look after the subscriptions and securities given by and the advances made to members, business managers for each branch of the trade conducted by the guild (native or foreign trade, wholesale or retail trade, &c.), a priest to conduct the religious services, and some servants. Each guild meets from time to time, in concert with its brothers, to discuss the market rates and to regulate the operations of the guild on special occasions. As the laws against unfair trading are specially devised for the protection of the native producer and the people of China, they do not apply to the trade between Chinese and foreigners. Consequently traders will guilds are under no restrictions as to unfair trading with foreigners, and meet during the season every day with the distinct object to keep entire command of the market. A limit is appointed by each guild, in concert with its brothers, for the quantity and quality to be placed on the market, and a rate is fixed below which no sale can be effected, whilst the members of the guild are bound under heavy penalties, enacted and upheld by the Government, to obey the laws and resolutions of the guild.

It is easy to see what a power these guilds possess and how different they are from European trades unions. While the latter are born of temptation for ambitious demagogues, hurrying labour into a destructive war with capital, the guilds of China are conservative bodies, acting the part of a commercial police, and worked by the Government for the purpose of keeping a due mean between the interests of the native producer and the native consumer. European trades unions constitute an elaborate attempt to bandy away ability and industry and to exclude competition, and produce on the one hand a self-interested class and on the other an artificial equality among privileged workmen. Chinese guilds are co-operative associations of traders and brokers, of capitalists and employers, combining the interests of the Government and the people of capital and labour, in common dependence within any given trade.

Our readers will pardon us for this lengthy digression if they but remember that our duty is just now to point out how different the position assigned to a Chinese merchant in China is from that which he occupies here in Hongkong.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

(Per E. A. &amp; C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

## EGYPT.

AN INDIAN CONTINGENT FOR EGYPT.

LONDON, July 6.

Active military preparations are being made for the despatch of an Indian Contingent to Egypt if necessary.

THE CONFERENCE AND THE FORTS.  
The Conference has decided to invite the Forts to send troops to Egypt.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TELEGRAMS for Bangkok can go forward by mail, clearing at Singapore at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m. To-morrow, the 8th inst.

ABOUT ten o'clock this morning the body of a Chinese male adult was picked up in the harbour, in front of the Praya West. The body was conveyed to the Hospital.

INFORMATION has been received here (Singapore) by Messrs. Behn, Meyer & Co., agents for the owners, of the burning at sea of the German ship *R. O. Rickmers*, laden with coal, from Cardiff for Singapore. —Times.

A MARINE COURT of Inquiry held on Tuesday (27th) to determine the question of the seaworthiness of the British steamer *Holywood*, lost between Saigon and this port in January last, came to the decision, from the evidence adduced, that the vessel was perfectly seaworthy. The finding has not yet been made public. —Times.

The Singapore Times says the second meeting of the Celestial Reasoning Association was held on Saturday last (24th), when the question for discussion was—"Should the female be educated equally well with the male?" A very interesting discussion took place, and the question was decided in the affirmative by a large majority of those present.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Our Portuguese friends will do well to bear in mind that no communication discussing the merits of a case which is before the Police Magistrate can be inserted in our columns. If our correspondents have any evidence to give touching the matters in question, we doubt not but that they will be patient to let it come to Court, and their testimony carefully weighed.

We understand that the scarlet umbrella, which was presented theoretically to Sir John Pope Hennessy by the Chinese on the occasion of his departure from Hongkong in March last, was forwarded to its destination by the English Mail steamer

this morning. The umbrella is elaborately embroidered, and has been in the hands of the Canton workers in silk for nearly three months. It will be remembered that the address which accompanied the gift was published at the time.

The inquest regarding the cause of the death of the man who was found dying on the hill side above Tai-Tai-Tui some time ago, was finished at the Magistracy to-day. Mr Hugh McCallum, Government Analyst, stated that he had examined the stomach of the deceased, and found in it a minute portion of morphia, but not sufficient to have caused death. The Jury returned an unanimous verdict of death from strangulation. The man who is at present under arrest, charged with being concerned in causing the death of the deceased, will be discharged by the Magistrate to-morrow, there being no evidence of a criminal character to produce against him.

The N. British Advertiser of 20th May under the heading of "Something new in Tramways," says:—"North-London is to witness something new in tramways. The motive power allowed by the provisional order of the Board of Trade for the proposed Highgate Hill line is that of wire ropes placed underground, and worked by stationary engine power under the 'Hallidie system.' The maximum speed allowed on the tramway is fixed at eight miles per hour."

The same paper adds:—"A Cable Street Railroad has been in use in Chicago for three months. Nine miles of cable are in operation, moving cars over 4½ miles of double track along the principal business streets of the city. Considerable difficulties had to be faced, but these are said to have now been pretty successfully overcome, and the saving of expense is expected to be very great. Six hundred horses have been dispensed with; and each car is managed by one engineer and one brakeman, who take the place of the driver and guard."

It will be remembered that the Hallidie system was the tramway shown in Messrs. MacEwan, Fricker & Co.'s Store, and recommended by good authorities as the best system for the low and high level schemes in Hongkong.

TO-DAY a question of procedure arose in the Supreme Court. In the morning at the commencement of the sitting of the Court, Mr. Wotton and Mr. Johnson got certain cases fixed for half past two in the afternoon. Mr. Holmes, who appeared in a case in which Mr. Ho Kai was engaged on the other side, but who was not in Court, also applied for an adjournment, and Tuesday was fixed as the day on which the action would be tried. At half past two Mr. Ho Kai appeared and said His Lordship had adjourned a case in the morning when he was not present. He would like to go with the case and obtain judgment. After some conversation he was about to proceed with his case, when Mr. Wotton rose and said it was very unfair to all concerned that a case fixed by the Court to be heard at a certain hour should be pushed back in that manner. His Lordship said that counsel took precedence, when Mr. Wotton replied that if His Lordship would lay down that rule they would know how to act. The Judge said he could lay down no rule. Mr. Wotton said if either counsel or solicitors wished to have their cases heard they must attend Court at the proper time. The names of the parties were, however, being called, when Mr. Johnson discovered that he appeared for one of the defendants in the same case, and he decidedly objected to the case being proceeded with. His Lordship then informed Mr. Ho Kai that it would be entirely unfair to take the case then, and advised him in future to attend at the hour the other barristers and solicitors made their applications—at the beginning of the sitting—and whatever case he had would then be dealt with in proper order. Mr. Wotton then proceeded with his cases.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Bombay Gazette* gives the following account of extensive frauds by some native dealers in coal in Bombay:—"Some well-known European mercantile firms in Bombay have been for a long time swindled to an aggregate amount of four lakhs of rupees, being the cost of several thousands of tons of coal. It is said that the fraudulent practice now brought to light has been continued for a number of years. Large depots of coal are located to the different bidders, and *pardase* watchmen on a miserable stipend of ten or twelve rupees per month are placed in charge of them. Delivery orders issued by the respective firms to the native dealers being handed to these watchmen, more than double the quantities specified in the orders appear to have been removed from the stores surreptitiously, or with the connivance of the watchmen. This is the result of a penny wise and a pound foolish policy on the part of the firms concerned. In a day or two information will be laid against the culprits in the Police Court. One of them is a Hindu and two are Parsees."

THE Singapore Times says the second meeting of the Celestial Reasoning Association was held on Saturday last (24th), when the question for discussion was—"Should the female be educated equally well with the male?" A very interesting discussion took place, and the question was decided in the affirmative by a large majority of those present.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Our Portuguese friends will do well to bear in mind that no communication discussing the merits of a case which is before the Police Magistrate can be inserted in our columns. If our correspondents have any evidence to give touching the matters in question, we doubt not but that they will be patient to let it come to Court, and their testimony carefully weighed.

We understand that the scarlet umbrella, which was presented theoretically to Sir John Pope Hennessy by the Chinese on the occasion of his departure from Hongkong in March last, was forwarded to its destination by the English Mail steamer

## CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FRENCH IN ANNAM.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Sir,—The recent news respecting the stations of some of the French ships of war around Tonquin in the first week of April has been inserted in the papers. Since then this has passed as a rumour, there being no known authority for the truth of it. The news which strikes us with astonishment is that the French had, on the 25th of April, invaded the metropolis of Tonquin and got possession of it. It seems to have been the fact that the French General had succeeded in passing the button on to a confederate. The defendant's statement to the *Hongkong Telegraph* on the 3rd inst. which referred to the ships of war lying around were intended for driving away the Black Flag in order to protect the Western Merchants on their trade between Kongko river and Yunnan without any disturbance, and that no interference with the locality (of Annam) would be made.

Mr Thomas Ido Bowler, the French Ambassador at Saigon and the French Ambassador at Hue sent a despatch to Annam stating that the ships of war lying around were intended for driving away the Black Flag in order to protect the Western Merchants on their trade between Kongko river and Yunnan without any disturbance, and that no interference with the locality (of Annam) would be made.

When the French Naval Officers had their ships of war lying in the harbour they were welcomed and entertained by the Civil Officers of Tonquin, and the French crews lodged on the mainland for more than 20 days, during which period neither of the parties had any difference with the other.

The French, however, taking the advantage of the incapability of the native officers to make any preparations for action, suddenly invaded Tonquin and took it. The death of the Governor Wong and the Vice-Admiral Lai resulted. The suddenness of the invasion of Tonquin has been quite unreasonable. Tracing back the relations between the French and Annam we find that in the year 1862, the French, along with their consorts the Spaniards, invaded the three provinces in Saigon. The war continued for three years, and at last the three provinces were yielded to the French by the Annamites on a treaty of peace being made. Peace continued for some time, after which the French tried to possess the other three interior provinces of Saigon, and the Annamites refused to accede to this arrangement.

His Worship asked how he became aware of the appearance of the article, and asked if he had been told about it by anybody.

Mr Bowler: I have been very much told about it. The copy of the paper in which it appears is marked "C," and is the last of several others.

Mr Smith said he was only summoned on a certain article which appeared on the 3rd July. He was not summoned for any other articles.

His Worship asked how he became aware of the appearance of the article, and asked if he had been told about it by anybody.

Mr Bowler: I will confine myself to that article, but I must explain that there are several articles. I have only put in the one marked "C." A summons was applied for on another article.

His Worship: I am quite well aware of that, and I refused to give you it.

Mr Bowler: This article (holding out a newspaper) you said you would not advise me—

His Worship: I am not going into what happened before. Would you be good enough to confine yourself to the article in question?

Mr Bowler: I will confine myself to what happened. I complain specially of all those points marked with pencil. I also complain of the whole article—as one calculated to make me ridiculous, and bring me into contempt.

His Worship asked Mr. Smith if he would like the information read; Mr. Smith said he would.

The information was read, and set out that the complainant was a broker carrying on business at No. 9 Beaconsfield Arcade. On the 3rd July an article was published in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, of which the defendant was the ostensible proprietor and publisher, in which the complainant was spoken of as having "cut an ignoble figure," and was ironically referred to as having "spun a yarn," being the "gullible one," having tried to humbug a certain person, as having threatened to feign sickness in order to deceive the Judge in the Supreme Court Summary Jurisdiction, and (by inference) as being so infamous that he could not be libelled. The said article was also complained of as being libellous, as impugning the complainant's character, and calculated to make the complainant ridiculous and contemptible in the relations of private life.

His Worship asked who the information was sworn before.

Mr. Bowler said the information was drawn up before Mr. Wodehouse, but that gentleman, though not positively refusing to swear him, said it was not necessary.

His Worship was led to put the question by the fact that Mr. Wodehouse had not signed it, but Mr. Parker, Chief Clerk of the Magistracy, explained that it was necessary that the information for the granting of a summons should be sworn to.

His Worship to Mr. Fraser-Smith: Do you admit the publication?

Mr. Fraser-Smith: Yes.

His Worship then read the article complained of and asked Mr. Bowler if he thought the word "irreproachable" was libellous.

Mr. Bowler complained of it making him appear ridiculous.

His Worship was inclined to think that there was no libel, and read over a Section in the Ordinance.

Mr. Bowler said he did not know if his Worship was acquainted with the Act. He was suing out a writ of habeas corpus, and the Annamite Government had not exercised its authority to keep the Black Flag out of the place because it had been found to be a safe place to stay.

Mr. Fraser-Smith: I beg your Worship's pardon; Mr. Bowler is not suing, he is applying for a Criminal prosecution.

Mr. Bowler: Yes, I am proceeding in a Criminal Suit. I am not uncertain, I contend that the paragraph in question is calculated to make me ridiculous in the eyes of everyone in the Colony who happens to read it; and contemptible, as it accuses me of conduct which is most disgraceful, says that I would fain sickness, and I respectfully call your Worship's attention that he says he hopes, as I hope, that it will be brought to the notice of the Chief Justice.

His Worship: This is rather a similar to some which have been before the Court, and I wish to go before the Supreme Court to see whether it is libellous or not. Certainly they have had to be taken into account.

Mr. Bowler: This is the first time I have seen it, and I have not been able to get it to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Fraser-Smith: Do you write the paragraph, or was it supplied to you?

Mr. Fraser-Smith: I wrote the paragraph. I would ask your Worship, if it is at all possible for you to do so, to send the case to the Supreme Court. I would like it sent to the Supreme Court as this man (meaning Mr. Bowler) has proved such a nuisance that it would be the best lesson you could give him to send him to the Supreme Court. The article is no libel.

As he is very anxious to go before the Chief Justice, if you can see your way at all, I would give him his wish for once.

His Worship: Then I beg you to have your case sent to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Fraser-Smith: Yes.

Mr. Bowler: You apply after His Worship has expressed a determination to do so.

Mr. Fraser-Smith: I don't think his Worship expressed any such intention.

Mr. Bowler: I think he did. You have always taken great care to keep out of my way.

His Worship: Now, Mr. Bowler, I am going to have a quarrel in this Court between you and Mr. Fraser-Smith. The case is committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

Mr. Fraser-Smith: Do you wish me to enter into recognizances?

His Worship: Your personal security of \$100 will do.

Mr. Bowler: He has already a case.

His Worship: I am not addressing you.

That will do, Mr. Bowler, you can stand down.

Mr. Bowler: Yes, Sir. Thank you.

DISORDERS IN HO-NAM.

Wong Asap, servant to Mr. E. de Silve, assistant at the Sugar Refinery, was convicted of disobeying orders on the 16th instant. The complainant said the defendant had aggravated the plaintiff by being insolent and offering to fight him. The defendant and his master had beat him, but this was disproved by a witness employed at the refinery.

BOXING AT THE GARDEN'S HALL.

W. H. Woods, steward on board the P. & O. steamer *Lusitania*, ordered Antonio Manuel, steward boy on board the same vessel, to turn out and work on the end instead. Just after the ship had left Singapore, and on the latter returning to do so, gave him a shaking. This led the steward to apply several uncomplimentary names to

## Police Intelligence.

(Before H. G. Thomsett, Esq.)

Friday, July 7.

LIBEL CASE.

Mr Robert Fraser-Smith, proprietor and publisher of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, appeared to answer a summons in which he was charged with publishing a malicious and defamatory libel referring to Mr. Thos. Ido Bowler, on the 3rd July.Mr Thomas Ido Bowler said he was a broker, carrying on business as such at No. 9 Beaconsfield Arcade. He became aware that an article appeared in the *Hongkong Telegraph* on the 3rd inst. which referred to the

Company.

The superiority in speed, carrying capacity, and durability of the Clyde-built iron and steel steamers over the American wooden vessels has driven the American builders completely out of the market. The *Ho-nam* is in greatadvance upon any previous vessel in point of speed, having been built to perform the run from Hongkong to Canton and back in one day. No vessel at present on the line can do more than the single trip. For this purpose a speed of at least 15 knots was formerly considered a maximum. The *Ho-nam* has

considerable margin over this requirement, having attained a speed of 16½ knots

on the measured mile at Sankt-Moritz.

The speed trial having been completed,

the consumption of fuel was carefully

measured for several hours, a mean speed

of 15 knots being maintained during the whole time.

The result of this trial was also highly satisfactory, being well within the contract limit.

The trials were superintended on behalf of the company by Messrs. Kotzen and Beyor, agents in London and Mr. Roy, superintending engineer.

THE CHINA REVIEW.  
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.  
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Tenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the Far East and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining and diffusing among students knowledge and news of the latest events.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consulars, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Eitel Bruschweiler, Hirth, and Hauss, Fosses Legge, and Mease Balfour, Wattier, Stent, Phillips MacIntyre, Groot, Jamie, Fisher, Kocher, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Piton—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough mastery of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$5.00 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and interesting Review."—Northern Christian Advocate.

"The China Review" is an excellent source of contents."—Celestial Empire.

"The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers."—Celestial Empire.

"The number contains several articles of interest and value."—North-China Herald.

"The present number of this periodical, \* \* \* comes with a review of the Foreign Trade of China during 1880. This is rather a new departure for publication which professes to be purely literary, but considering the comparatively small circulation it enjoys at present among the commercial classes of China, we hail the innovation as likely to recommend the Review to the notice of those who take an interest in few matters beyond mercantile pursuits."

North-China Herald.

"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Frische, on "the Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1842 to 1882. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classic of Nan-Hua" and the Notes and Queries are as usually interesting."—North-China Herald.

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"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronize."—Chrisanthemum.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries."—Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travels in the interior of China is given. Mr. E. H. Balfour contributed a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—Daily Press.

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—

"The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed for years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be reckoned from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors."

Some translations from Chinese classics and plays are much to be desired, and a few notes of style, and an account of the career of the Chinese Ambassador of the Chinese century, Sir François, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not less historical and valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and the East, we shall be a useful leader of the Review, if carried out with particularity and detail, we are glad to notice that Notes and Queries are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance."

## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted, as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

### List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum, Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

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Government Offices the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

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Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Scammon's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailor's Home, West Point.

E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co.

Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Billiardhouse and Boat-house, &c.,—Pray, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

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For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

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Honr, ... 10 cents. Half day, ... 35 cents. Day, ... 50 cents.

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3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, ... 1.00.

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Can be obtained from KELLY & WATSON, at Shanghai and Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office, Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office, Hongkong, December 6, 1881.

## SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

JULY 7, 1882.

Stocks.	No. of Shares	Value	Paid-up	Reserve	Working Account	Last Dividend	Di-Closing Quotations, Cash.
BANK.	10,000	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 63,039.45	40/	120%—\$275 [p. sh.]
H.K. and Shai Bank.	1,000	Tl. 2,000	Tl. 600	Tl. 252,600	Tl. 633,766.00	Tl. 75	Tl. 1225 ex div
Nth.-China Ins.	1,200	Tl. 350	Tl. 350	Tl. 500	Tl. 18,477.50	18%	Tl. 500 p. sh.
China Traders Insurance.	600	\$ 1656.66	\$ 500	\$ 475,000	\$ 91,928.40	20%	\$ 1675 "
China Ins. Office.	1,000	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 100,373.8	\$ 677.42	3%	\$ 220 ex div
China Ins. Co.	1,500	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 823,842.8	\$ 263,403.72	\$ 100	\$ 895 p. share
H.K. Fire Ins.	4,000	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 492,632.0	\$ 144,535.01	18%	\$ 620 "
China Fire Ins.	8,000	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	10%	"
STEAM SHIPS.	8,000	\$ 100	\$ 76	\$ 135,000	\$ 18,908.06	5%	* \$105 "
H.K. & M.	8,000	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 147,563.75	\$ 3,180.53	4%	* 51% prem.— (\$188 p. sh.)
MESSING.	10,000	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 7,489	—	"
H.K. & Whpo.	10,000	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 5,324.71	\$ 10	8%	* \$102 "
H.K. & China Gas Co.	1,200	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,880.51	\$ 10	"
H.K. Bakery.	1,200	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 600	\$ 150.31	\$ 60	"
Luzon Sugar Co.	7,000	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$			